

November session one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and the supplements thereto, and such confession of judgment, by way of supersedeas, is not in the precise form and language required by said act, and its supplements, nor for the amount for which the judgment may have been rendered, but only for the sum actually due, and costs, the same shall be as valid and binding as if the said supersedeas had been taken in the words and form required by said law; provided that the form of the confession of judgment, by way of supersedeas in said law, has been or shall be substantially complied with.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the time mentioned in any such confession of judgment, although not so expressed, or if otherwise expressed, shall be computed, if entered into within two months from the time of the rendition of the judgment or decree, six months from the time of such confession, and not six months from the date of the judgment; and any such confession of judgment shall be as binding upon the principal, and the sureties therein, as if any such confession of judgment, by way of supersedeas, had been in the manner directed by law.

Confession of judgment to be binding, although time not expressed.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That any confession of judgment entered into in the manner prescribed by law, shall be a lien on the real estate of the persons therein named, in the same manner as judgments rendered in any court of law, from the time when the confession of judgment shall be received by the clerk, and endorsed by him when filed.

Such confession to be a lien on real estate.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That a lien created by any judgment, rendered against any such principal, shall not be defeated or impaired, by his entering into any such confession of judgment by way of supersedeas.

Lien not impaired, &c.

CHAPTER 197.

AN ACT relating to Lunatic and Insane Persons.

Another act is 1834, ch. 194, which professes in its title to repeal a part of this act, without a repealing clause in the law.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That where any person shall be indicted for a crime or misdemeanor, and such person sets up, or alleges insanity or lunacy in his defence, it shall be the duty of the jury empannelled to try such person, by their verdict to find whether such person was, at the time of the commission of such offence, or still is, insane, lunatic or otherwise; and if such jury find by their verdict that such person was, at the time of committing the offence, and then is, insane or lunatic, that then it shall be the duty of the court, before whom such trial was had, to cause such person to be sent to the alms-house of the county to which such person belonged, at the time of the commission of such

Person indicted for a crime, and alleging insanity, jury to determine.